

# THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 7.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1862.

NO. 45

THE BRITISH COLONIST  
IS PUBLISHED  
EVERY MORNING,  
(Sundays Excepted),  
AT VICTORIA, V. I.

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ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

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AGENTS.  
John Meakin, Nanaimo.  
S. T. Tilley, New Westminster.  
B. Bayley, Yale.  
B. Brailey, Fort Alexander.  
Robinson's Express, Similkameen.  
M. Merritt, Fort Hope.  
T. M. Loop, Lillooet.  
T. Cooper, Port Douglas.  
Capt. Peterson, Lytton City.  
L. P. Fisher, San Francisco.  
F. Algar, Clement's Lane, London.  
G. Street, London.

**The Bagnio of Constantinople.**  
The Bagnio ranks first among the penal establishments, not merely of the metropolis but of the empire, both as regards the number of its *détenus*, and the character of their crimes. Whilst provincial thieves, burglars, and other second class offenders are consigned to their local prisons, or sent to hard labor in the fortresses of Widin, Cyprus, or St. Jean d'Acre, the great brigands, pirates, false money coopers, and murderers, for whom blood money has just been accepted, are gathered into this central depot of crime to expire their offence by five, ten, or fifteen years' duration—"vile" and terrible in the extreme. Pasing through the low gateway which leads into the inner prison, we come at once to the quarters of the wretched denizens of the place, first in a row of low wooden sheds on the right, mud-flored, doorless, and windowless, and yet smelling as if the foul atmosphere within were too thick or too adhesive to work its way through even these capacious openings, which are closed only at night by a heavy grating. Judging of the whole of these徒 dens from one which we entered, they contained no furniture whatever, and except in the rare cases in which relations may supply a substitute for bedding, the mud floor is of course the only resting place of the inmates. In winter, indeed, a Kerey peasant would not consider the best pen the *terro* good enough for his pigs. On the left, fronting the lodgings for supernumeraries, stands the block of building which formed the prison proper. The door is open and we enter, preceded by a keeper, with a lantern, which it is necessary to hold close to the ground to avoid stumbling into the slushy pitfalls which, even in the present dry weather, honeycomb the whole ground floor of the building. Light there is none, nor windows on this basement story to admit either it or air. Pulled up short, however, as you are by the stench—which, if bad in the outer sheds, is here sickening, palpable—the eye gets accustomed to the Stygian darkness before you adventure into the interior, and during the half the clanking of a chain on your left draws your attention to a tall gaunt figure heavily fettered from ankle to waist, and chained to one of the first of the massive posts which support the upper floor of the building. The lantern-bearer turns his light upon him, and tells you, with something like the pride with which a Roman *cicerone* would point to one of the chief attractions of the Vatican, that this is "Moungi-oglu," the famous Adrianople brigand, who is believed to have committed nearly a hundred of the most brutal murders with his own hand. This celebrated miscreant is about 50 years of age, and in face certainly looks "as mild a man as ever cut a throat," and smiles and shrugs his shoulders with the most deprecating modesty, as the story of his exploits is briefly told you by the keeper. He has been chained to this post for nearly two years, and has thirteen more in prospect, if *kismet* does not interfere with the course of law.—*Levant Herald*.

HOW MUCH MONEY THERE IS IN THE COUNTRY.—Under this heading the *Merchant's Magazine* has an interesting article on the coinage of the British Empire; the figures, showing the number of silver coins in circulation, having been supplied by official documents, and by the evidence of Dr. Graham, F. R. S., Master of the Mint, before the Decimal Coinage Commissioners. It appears that, making allowances for the efflux of gold to the Continent, there are now in circulation in Great Britain one hundred millions of gold coins—sovereigns and half-sovereigns. The number of silver coins is as follows: Crowns, 2,320,027; half crowns, 37,516,343; florins, 10,000,000; shillings, 112,554,16; sixpences, 76,182,575; fourpences, 30,142,034; threepences, 7,572,437; total, 26,623,525 pieces of money. There are five hundred millions of pence, half pence, and farthings doing duty among us.

A BOLD AND SAGACIOUS PROJECT.—The *Montreal Commercial Advertiser* says:

The Confederate fleet, lately purchased in England, will sail for the China and Japan seas, to take possession of a small island there, which was acquired by the United States a few years ago, as a coaling and store station. This island will be strongly fortified, and converted into a naval depot, from which the Confederate navy will operate against the United States commerce, and to which its prizes will be conveyed, and where they and their cargoes will be disposed of to vessels bringing coal, provisions and other necessities for the Confederates. The plan is bold and sagacious; and as there is now but one small vessel carrying the United

States flag on the China station, there is no obstacle to its complete success, and the striking of a tremendous blow against the most valuable branch of the foreign commerce of the United States.

For COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, or BRONCHITIS, Jayne's Expectorant is the well known standard remedy, at all times certain and reliable. Sold by CURTIS & MOORE and LANGLEY BROS., Victoria.

BRONCHITIS.—From Rev. S. Seigfried, Morris, Ohio.—"Having received the most salutary relief in Bronchitis, by the use of your excellent Troches, I write for another supply. I had tried several Cough and Bronchitis remedies, but none with a relief at all comparing with that experienced from the Troches. Brown's Bronchial Troches are sold by all Druggists.

BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, AND ULCERS.—The treatment erroneously pursued in these cases, is to drive the disease inwards, thus making matters far worse than by allowing it to take its natural course, as it only breaks out elsewhere with an aspect ten times more dreadful than before Holloway's celebrated Ointment and Pills, however, act in conjunction, the one internally and the other externally, and by the conjunction of these two inestimable specifics, all descriptions of external diseases are speedily and rapidly removed, even when all other means fail.

**E. STAMP & CO.,**  
OFFER FOR SALE

On Advantageous Terms:

**A**LE—Allsopp's E. I. P., in bulk;  
Do do bottle by Friend;  
Do Bass' No. 3, in bulk;  
Do Do Bottles for Victoria;  
Do Bass' Pale in cases;  
Do Hibbert's, to arrive;

**PORTER**—Hibbert's, to arrive;  
Do Bass' in cases;  
Do Barclay's, Friend's, in cases;

**SHERRY and PORT**—Various qualities and packages;

**CLARET**—Superb Chateau La Rose;

**CHAMPAGNE**—A few cases at \$12.50;

**OLD TOM**—S. B. & Co., in cases;

**RUIN**—30 over proof, in pun and hhd;

**BRANDY**—Martell's and Hennessy's;

**WHISKY**—Sheed's pure Scotch;

**MUSKETS** for Indian trade;

**POWDER**—B. B. & G. Blasting;

**SOAP**—Yellow, 17-lb boxes;

**WHITE LEAD**—Best London ground

**ROPE**—European, 3½ to 6 inches;

**STATES**—Duchesses'.

**TIN**—Best roofing, IX and IC;

**ENGINES**—12 to 15-horse power, from the best Scotch makers;

**PLATED** and **BRITANNIA WARE**—A small invoice to arrive;

**OL**—Best Island dog fish;

**CANVAS**—Extra, all long flax;

**DO**—Best Navy doiled;

**DO**—do brown;

**THREADS**, do flax sewing;

**DO**—do flax repairing;

**ROPE**—European, 2½ to 4 inches.

Ja24

Ex "Prince of the Seas."

AND OTHER LATE ARRIVALS.

**HENRY NATHAN,**  
OFFERS FOR SALE

BLANKETS, 2 1-2 & 3 points.

**CLOTHING**—Velvet coats, fine black cloth

truck coats, doeskin, cheviot and flannel suits, ribbed doeskin pants, tweed coats and pants, shooting coats, reefing jackets, Milton coats, &c., heavy sealskin, cloth and tweed overshirts, felt, oilskin hats, cloth caps, &c., black manue and fancy silk jackets, woolen neckties and comforters.

**UMBRELLAS**—Various qualities and descriptions.

**PLATED WARE**—Soup and sauce ladles, table and dessert forks and spoons, tea, mustard and salt spoons, &c.

**WHITELEAD**—28-lb and 56-lb tins.

**DRAPERY**—Ladies' fancy dresses, linseys, plaids, prints, ginghams, black silk napacs, coburgs, skirts, flannels, stays, gray and white sheeting, &c., on ticks, &c.

**WINE and BEER CORKS, CHAMOIS SKINS, TENTS, BRIGHT VARNISH, &c., &c.**

**OLEMAN'S STORES**—Pickle, pints and qts.

various brands, Worcestershire and other sauces, mustard, American and English pie fruits, oysters, biscuits, etc.

**Sheet Lead, Lead Pipes, Charcoal Tin Plates, &c.**

**BRANDY**—Martell's in bulk, rum, gin, whisky, juniper cordial, port, sherry, and liqueurs of various kinds.

**HENRY NATHAN,**  
No 9 Wharf street,

Ja22 1/2

Java COFFEE!

IN ITS NATIVE PURITY,

Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

STRONGLY RECOMMENDED AS A first-rate article, retaining its natural aroma and fragrance.

Warranted Superior to any Imported.

Put up Wholesale and Retail by

WM. B. SMITH,  
Government st.

Ja27

REMOVAL.

EDGAR & AIME,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

HAVE REMOVED FROM THEIR OLD

STAND on Wharf street to the large building

nearly opposite, at the foot of Yates street.

City and British Columbia orders solicited.

EDGAR & AIME,  
Wharf street, foot of Yates street,  
Victoria, V. I.

MR. COPLAND

WILL HOLD

A SALE BY AUCTION

EVERY WEDNESDAY,

At 12 o'clock.

AUCTION ROOMS, LANGLEY STREET,

Ja21 1/2

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F. Algar, Clement's Lane, London.  
G. Street, London.

THE ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS

and passengers is respectfully solicited to the superior facilities the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Line affords for the speedy conveyance of Treasure, Goods and Passengers to and from England to British Columbia and Vancouver Island, in connection with the **PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S VESSELS and the PANAMA RAILROAD**.

The superiority of the accommodation and entertainment on board the Royal Mail Steamers, together with the time occupied on the passage between England and Aspinwall, direct, being so much shorter than by any other route, and the moderate rate of passage money render this Company's steamers the **cheapest and most expeditious means of transit** for passengers or for the forwarding of Goods and Treasure from Aspinwall to Europe.

Under an arrangement with the **PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.**, Specie and Bullion can be conveyed to London and Havre in France, covered by insurance, for delivery to the Agent of the **Royal Mail Steam Packet Company** at Panama.

An arrangement also exists for the transmission by Express to and from Aspinwall, of measurement goods, Jewellery and plate. Merchants in the North Pacific will find it to their advantage to inform their correspondents to ship by the **Higher Class Freight from Europe** to this Land, and to those countries in South America with Havanna, the facilities afforded by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Steamers in conveying Merchandise, such as Cigars, &c., through to Panama, without the necessity of the intervention of an Agent, is especially convenient. Arrangements can be made for the shipment of Gold, Silver and Copper Ores, Furs, &c., to Europe from Aspinwall, by the Company's steamers, on favorable terms.

Further information on the subject of Freight, Passage Money, and the general arrangement of the Company, will be furnished by the undersigned.

ALEX. D. MACDONALD,  
Agent.

MACDONALD & CO.,  
Yates street, Victoria, V. I.

SELL EXCHANGE drawn at sight or on time, on

Coutts & Co., London.  
Bank of State of New York, New York

DRAFFTS on

San Francisco, California.  
Portland, Oregon.

GOLD DUST and Bullion purchased at the highest rates.

ADVANCES MADE on gold dust left for assay at Government Assay Office, New Westminster; or for assay or coinage to United States Mint, San Francisco.

Collections made on reasonable terms, and a General Banking Business Transacted.

Victoria, V. I., Jan 17, 1862

Ja17

P. SMITH & CO.,  
Packers, Douglas and Lillooet, B. C.

Ja25-3m

Produce for Sale.

48,000 LBS. POTATOES;

2500 LBS. WHEAT;

40 tons Swedish TURNIPS;

In lots to suit.

—ALSO—

25 tons Superior Timothy Hay.

Apply to Mr. FINLAYS & N., Rock Bay, or to Mr. WALL, Hillside Farm.

Ja9 1/2

LILOOET.

And are Prepared to Forward 250 Tons per Month

AT

# THE BRITISH COLONIST

## TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until expired out, and so charged.

Monday Morning, Feb. 3, 1862.

### Gov. Douglas' Administration.

Sooner or later the administration of Gov. Douglas will break down—will end—and a new administration will be inaugurated in its place. The elements of dissolution abound. Its glaring blunders, its sins of omission and commission, and above all its scandalous disregard of moral and legal right, preclude the possibility of its ever becoming popular or successful; but, on the contrary, holds out the uninviting prospect of being continually and justly execrated. The sins and peccadilloes of its members cause hatred and distrust toward each other; and the consciousness that they are only tolerated in their position, not guaranteed by public confidence, nor public support, render some anxious to coquette with the people to retain, if possible, their positions after the general smash impending. Not a prominent person in the Government possesses the confidence nor enjoys the cordial and hearty support of any considerable portion of the community, either in town or country—not even the Governor. Not one can sway the popular mind—can guide public opinion; over the public all the members of the Government combined can exert no tangible control. Potent as they are for evil and unpopularity, yet they are impotent—utterly and hopelessly helpless, so far as impressing the public with confidence. The people note them as public men; scan their political morality; measure their governmental ability; mark their unenviable public conduct; condemn continuously their measures; and passively but confidently await their crumbling into pieces—the fragments detached and irreconcilable—the administration in ruins—forever incapable of reconstruction.

The people are passive; they suffer; but they are firm and unyielding. Not a step—not the first step has the administration gained in public confidence during the present session of the legislature, nor in the last. If there be any change, the government are like the individual out of whom the devils were cast—their last state is worse than their first. Such is a gloomy picture, but it is a true one. The future is pregnant with retribution. Its leading politicians have been guilty in governmental matters of moral, legal, and political wrongs. Had they only committed political wrongs—blundered in their measures—proved wanting in statesmanship adapted to the times, as individuals they might yet retain the respect of the public. Errors and incapacity might in time be forgiven, though for the present public confidence in them as public men would be lost. Unfortunately their moral influence is swept away, and systematic disregard of law prevents its speedy re-establishment. They have outlived their influence. Weight with the real and *bona fide* public they have none. Their mistake as public men has been in forming too low an estimate of public virtue. Their own standard of political morality being low, they have judged the people to be worse than they are. The elastic consciences of a purchaseable few have been taken as an index to the morals of the many. Confident in the ultimate triumph of political trickery—rascality—we have had within two years and over a series of outrages perpetrated in the name of government and by government people, that can by no possibility be palliated—no logic, no law, no necessity, can justify them. Disappointed in the estimate of public virtue—finding it presents an unsurmountable barrier, a boundary across which even unscrupulous politicians dare not pass, the administration is tortured with a consciousness of the enormity of their political sins. Every act of desperation in the past to retrieve themselves has only sunk them lower in public estimation; and so low have they fallen beneath the standard of public virtue, there is none so humble as to do them reverence. Cohesion has ceased in the administration; disintegration is taking place; its bone is weakened, is rotting from caries; ere long it will break into pieces. It is only a matter of time.

How can it be expected that an administration should be lasting when every government man in the government, from the Governor down, has disregarded the law? Did not Gov. Douglas set at defiance the statute by his refusal to allow the poll-books to be examined? Did not Judge Cameron say, when a mandamus was applied for, that if a mandamus was asked for against any man in the colony but the Governor to allow the inspection of the poll-books, he would grant it? Does not that admission prove two things—first, the violation of the law by Gov. Douglas; second, the want of independence in the Chief Justice—a faithlessness in administering the law irrespective of persons? This instance condemns two of the highest functionaries in the country. If it be urged that the Attorney General advised the Governor not to allow the poll-books to be inspected, then he is the third who violated the law; for the Chief Justice stated that every one ought to be allowed to inspect them as the statute directs. One instance of a violation of law which cannot be refuted is enough to convict, and the instance quoted

convicts the three highest functionaries in the land. Instance after instance might be multiplied; but we choose the refusal of the poll-books because the application for a mandamus is a matter of public record, and everybody may satisfy themselves of its truth. Let us take another public functionary—another fact elicited in a public court—brought to light within a few days—during the trial of Gordon. Gordon alleged through his counsel that when he ran for Esquimalt town the second time, that the Colonial Secretary told him to take £50 from the Treasury to conduct the election. This Mr. Young on oath denied. We concede to him consequently the full benefit of his denial. If there had not been a denial, Mr. Young would have been in a very unpleasant predicament indeed; but his denial has to be taken as fully rebutting Gordon's allegation. There was, however, an admission made by Mr. Young during his examination—an admission that has called out a great deal of comment and but little difference in conclusions. He admitted that Gordon owed him £50. He stated substantially that Gordon was short £50 in making up his accounts on December 31, 1860, and that he lent him £50 to make it up. By some manner of means there was a deficiency in the Treasury in December, 1860, of £50. How that deficiency occurred we do not know—as the allegation as to how it occurred is denied. Mr. Young and Mr. Gordon admit a deficiency then. Now, if a deficiency in the Treasury in December, 1860, be embezzlement, why was not a deficiency in the Treasury on December, 1860, embezzlement? If it were necessary to arrest Gordon for a deficiency of £1058 in 1861, why not for £50 deficiency in 1860? What principle of law or logic can be pressed into the public service to escape the conclusion that embezzlement existed in both cases? The light in possession of the public may be too dim to see clearly the harmlessness of a Colonial Secretary lending a Colonial Treasurer £50 to make up a deficiency that ought never to have occurred; or the light may be too dim to see how the Colonial Secretary justifies his loan to Mr. Gordon. If friendship in 1860 justified it, why was not friendship invoked in 1861? It is an old adage—"there is no friendship in business;" and there certainly ought not to have been any such friendship between two heads of departments as to allow one to say to the other—"I'm short £50 in public money;" and for the other to lend £50 to make up £50 short in the Treasury. Such friendship is dangerous to the public welfare, and, if we judge by the developments of 1861, it is fickle also. We need not press matters farther to draw conclusions. Logical and legal minds will deduce them from the facts. Enough has been shown to satisfy the public that the Colonial Secretary ought to have made public the deficiency in 1860 and nipped crime in the bud. So another high functionary may be added to those already enumerated, and those four, for all practical purposes, may be said to constitute the administration. There are others who have played their parts; but in these four we have the pillars of our political structure—the corner-stones of an administration whose sins of omission and commission have far exceeded the number usually allotted to politicians. The country is well posted in them all; and from late advices even Downing street is opening its eyes to their merits.

### Pemberton's Bastile.

It appears from a correspondent that the debtor's prison has become a perfect Bastile. No one can enter without a pass from the Police Commissioner or Sheriff, even between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m. Such a strict regulation may be all very fine; but it is very unusual. If an unknown or suspicious character asked admittance there might be some excuse for the police referring the visitor to higher authority for a pass; but when our most respectable citizens, on a mission of friendship or relief, are thus checked it would seem to call for intervention. If any one will look at the matter for a moment they will readily observe the absurdity of such a rule. Suppose the Sheriff and Police Commissioner should be out of town—as a matter of course a visitor would have to wait their return, no matter how pressing his business with an incarcerated debtor. It is bad enough to incarcerate a man in prison because he cannot meet his pecuniary liabilities, without preventing his friends from having ready access to him within reasonable hours. But it puzzles us, and always has, to know what the Police Commissioner has to do with the jail at all. Except he is sworn in as the Sheriff's deputy he can exercise no control whatever over the jail or over any inmate of the jail, so far as concerns their custody. That is solely the province of the Sheriff; and the authority exercised by the Police Commissioner over the jail an abuse of authority. The law on this point—on the duties of Sheriff—is as plain as the nose on a man's face. We have therefore to press the necessity either for the Police Commissioner to be sworn in as under-Sheriff, jailor, or turnkey, or give up meddling with an institution beyond his control. The public have put up with the irregularity long enough. So a word to the wise is sufficient.

The Schooners Alpha and Victoria Packet are discharging coal at City Wharf for the Victoria Coal and Lumber Company. The Schooners Alpha and Victoria Packet are discharging coal at City Wharf for the Victoria Coal and Lumber Company.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

### Union H. & L. Co., No. 1.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of this Company will take place THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

JAMES R. ANDERSON,  
Secretary.

### Schooner for Sale.

THE SCHOONER AMELIA, 20 tons, well found in every requisite, is offered for sale low. Apply to P. MCQUADE & CO., 163 1/2 Ship Chandlers, Wharf street.

### THE STEAMER

EMILY HARRIS Will leave the

Hudson Bay Company's Wharf

On WEDNESDAY, 5th inst.,

At 12 o'clock, noon.

D. O. STEVENS. A. HOFFMAN

ST E A M Sash, Door and Blind

F A C T O R Y !

STEVENS & HOFFMAN, Proprietors.

THE ABOVE FACTORY IS NOW ready to receive orders and do work with dispatch in the following branches:

Making Sash in any style or shape required, Doors of any size or style, Moldings of any pattern.

Scroll Sawing and Turning,

PACKING BOXES MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of finish for building, such as Architraves, Doors, Jamb, Bases, with moulding on the edge, any pattern that parties may desire.

Also, Ceiling, tongued and grooved Flooring, Planing, Sawing, Siding,

Panel Lumber Planed,

Boards and Planks split, Furrings, Battings, &c. &c.

In fact we are prepared to furnish all materials for building in our line, in a manner to save one half in work and expense to the contractor.

We are also prepared to do any

Sawing or Planing for Steamboat Work

that may be required, and from our experience in the business, and having obtained the

Latest Improved Machinery,

we feel confident in informing the public that we can supply any of the above articles at the shortest notice and at

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES,

(LESS FREIGHT AND OTHER CHARGES.)

We shall keep on hand a full assortment of LUMBER and articles suitable for the trade, all of which we offer for sale very low for cash.

Steam Power to Rent, with or without shop-room, if applied for immediately.

STEVENS & HOFFMAN,

Cor. Government and Wharf st.,

near James Bridge, Victoria, V. I.

UNDERTAKING.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING A COMPLETE

Stock on hand, is now prepared to execute any order therewith, on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

The Trade Supplied.

R. LEWIS,

Corner of Government and Broughton streets,

163 1/2 Victoria.

A U C T I O N ,

THIS DAY,

MONDAY, Feb. 3d, 1862,

At 11 o'clock A. M.,

J. A. McCREA

WILL SELL,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOMS, WHARF STREET,

CUTLERY !

20 doz Butcher Knives, 5½ inch,

20 doz " " 6 inch,

20 doz " " 6½ inch,

—ALSO—

3 cases Eggs,

—ALSO—

ISLAND-GROWN

A variety of Fancy Goods,

A variety of Dress Goods,

A variety of Groceries,

—ALSO—

W. M. SEARBY,

FOR SALE BY

10 cases Leslie's Bitters,

9 cases Youthover's Schnaps,

10 " Hostetter's Bitters,

10 " London Club House Gin,

20 " English Brandy;

20 " Claret Wine,

10 " Fine Old Burgundy,

—ALSO—A Variety of

CASK LIQUORS.

10 cases—

BRODRICK'S COAL DEPOT,

ST. OURS' WHARF, Adjoining Post Office.

Families and Offices supplied with

Superior Quality of Dry Screened Coal,

DELIIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

R. BRODRICK HAVING REPLEN-

ISHED his stock by purchase at Napano, and

is now in possession of a full stock of

coal, which he guarantees the very best quality for

domestic purposes.

Ex " Prince of the Seas."

For Sale by the Undersigned,

34 TONS SWEDISH IRON,

IN LOTS TO SUIT.

Ja25 1m ARTHUR FELLOWS,

Wines and Liquors.

PHILLIPS, DeYOUNG & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Brandies, Wines, Liquors and Ales,

NO. 15, WHARF STREET, NEAR YATES.

Ex Late Arrivals.

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE LOW :

HENNESSY BRANDY—Pais (choice) in qr casks

MARTELL, " Pais (choice) in qr casks

BONIOT, " do do ½ casks,

PELLEVOISIN, " do do ½ casks,

ACAMUS, " do do ½ casks,

RUM—All kinds,

WHISKY—Scotch and other, in large quantities.

PORT WINES—In cases, choice quality.

PORT AND SHERRY—In qr-casks.

HOLLAND GIN—Superior, in pipes and cases.

OLD TOM GIN—In pipes and cases.

ALE—100 cases Pale Ale, in fine order.

PORTER—100 cases in fine order.

BUTTERS—Of every brand and description.

SYRUPS, CORDIALS, &c.

CLARET WINES—In cases and cases large stock.

CHAMPAGNE WINES—A complete stock of all the favorite brands.

ja21 1m REMOVAL

—OR—

BRODRICK'S COAL DEPOT

REMOVED

DELIVERED FREE !

At \$10 per Ton.

Orders left at the PRODUCE STORE, WHARF STREET, foot of Yates street, or at the Office on UNION WHARF, will be promptly attended to.

Entrance to the Wharf between the stores of

Dickson, Campbell & Co. and J. J. Southgate & Co.

# THE BRITISH COLONIST

Monday Morning, Feb. 3, 1862.

## A Gambling Hell.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—Is it possible that you—always heretofore ready and anxious to expose wrong-doers of whatever grade or standing—have not yet discovered that within a few seconds' walk of the very building from which the COLONIST is issued, there exists a *gambling hell*, in which *Old King Faro* has taken up his abode, and at whose door numerous unsophisticated work-shoppers nightly apply for admittance and are readily taken in? I ask, is it possible that you are unaware of the existence in this town of a regular *Faro Bank*—where the game is dealt by experienced “sports,” and where green ones are nighly relieved of their money? I don’t know whether the game carried on is a “hogging” one or not—but it is a *square* game, it is a *little singular* that no outsiders have yet *bucked* at the *Bank* without coming out losers—either from the start or very soon after. I know of more than one successful business man who has cause to curse *King Faro* and his courtiers for the ill luck—if I may so call it—they have experienced at this *Hell*; and I am credibly informed that the *Bank* has actually cleared—free of all expenses—over *six thousand dollars* in four weeks—all taken from the pockets (so Dame Rumor says) of Victoria business men and Cariboo miners. You can draw your own conclusions from this statement, Mr. Editor, whether the game is on the square or not. It may be all luck, but I don’t believe it.

Apart from the ruin and misery which the establishment of this *Hell* in the very heart of our community, will surely bring upon certain men of good standing and their families, unless stopped at once by the strong arm of the law—the moral effect is most pernicious. It is unnecessary for me to picture the evils which will flow from the continuance of this establishment or the misery that will be wrought. The duty of the Police and the newspapers is to be alive to this fearful evil—a serpent whose fangs are charged with deadly poison has dared to raise its hideous head in this community, and already its loathsome coils are encircling some of our best men. *The end is plain!* In the name of humanity—morality—in the name of everything good, Mr. Editor, raise your warning voice. You have ever battled for the good of the people—continue the fight now; and if you cannot give this communication a place in your columns, say something that will either arouse the unfortunate victims to a sense of the fearful chasm on the brink of which they are standing, or will serve to open the eyes of the Police to the existence of the evil.

With much respect, I remain, Mr. Editor, yours obediently,

CARIBOOITE.

Accompanying the above we have received the names of the dealer and the proprietor of the house, and those of several of its “professional” and “non-professional” frequenters. Some of the latter class are numbered among our best citizens—men highly respected and occupying positions in society which—to throw aside every other consideration—should serve to restrain them from countenancing so great an evil as this farobank certainly is. Beyond the information conveyed in the above communication and common rumor, we have no means at hand of ascertaining the truth or falsity of the charges made, and therefore do not feel justified in indicating the establishment or in naming the parties said to be interested in the game. We shall not fail, however, to make diligent inquiry, and if the facts elicited will warrant an *expose*, neither “fear, favor nor affection” shall deter us from publishing full details—provided the publication of the above communication does not suffice to put an end to the unlawful business. In the meantime, we trust the Police will stir themselves and do their share towards uprooting the moral Upas tree which has just commenced to take root here.

IMPORTANT ARREST.—On Saturday afternoon the Police arrested a little old man—about 15 years of age—named Simpson, for snowballing people passing the corner of Waddington alley and Yates street, and lugged the offender to prison, from whence he was subsequently liberated on bail. The old fellow is represented as a most desperate snowballer—having been seen to pelt persons on several occasions, and when they turned to inflict summary punishment, he has invariably ran off. He is supposed to have commenced the diabolical practice when quite a youth, and to have followed it up so closely that it has at last become a fixed habit, utterly beyond his power to control. Justice has at last overtaken him, however, and he will no doubt be made to suffer severely for his misdeeds.

STOCK IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.—A stock-raiser from Washington Territory informs us that one-third of the stock there has already fallen victims to the severity of the weather and the neglect of the owners to provide fodder. Two farmers, living fifteen miles back from Olympia, have lost six hundred sheep out of eight hundred, and in one field, about thirty miles from the same town, our informant counted twenty dead beef cattle. Hardly a farmer along the whole road but has lost half-a-dozen animals, and the general opinion is that unless a break-up occurred before the expiration of three weeks, that nearly all the stock in the country will be gone. Hay was not to be had at any price in many localities.

THE FALSE ALARM OF FIRE.—Special officer Levy was examined before Mr. Pemberton on Saturday for raising a false alarm of fire on Thursday night last. It was proven that a bright light shot up from the vicinity of one of the Chinese houses, and that the officer, supposing a conflagration on hand, tapped the bell. He was acquitted of all blame.

STEVENS & HOFFMAN'S steam sash door and blind factory will start work tomorrow morning.

Two drunken Indians were arrested yesterday at the Hydah camp and brought to prison.

## Arrival of the *Emily Harris*.

The steamer *Emily Harris* arrived from Burrard's Inlet (Port Moody) at 9½ o'clock last evening, with 38 passengers and \$40,000 in gold dust.

Fraser River continues full of ice and navigation is impeded. Great number of stock have died. Mr. McRoberts, a settler near New Westminster, has lost 85 head of cattle out of 105.

The snow at Yale is even with the tops of the houses.

The Potter troupe are playing to crowded houses at New Westminster.

On the 26th ult., Edward Crowe, a respected citizen of Hope, while on his way from Yale to his place of abode, was drowned by the ice in the river giving away. The body was not recovered. Deceased was a native of Ireland and aged 39 years.

The *British Columbian* has received some late intelligence from Cariboo, by the arrival of Mr. G. B. Wright and Mr. Colbreth:

Lillooet Lake is frozen, and the steamer Marzelle is frozen in. The cold Lillooet has been intense. An expressman from Cariboo says the weather there was mild.

The mules and horses wintering on the Bonaparte and Thompson Rivers are doing well, but few having died since the first fall of snow. On the Fraser River above and below Lillooet they are not so well sheltered, and some have died in consequence. It is estimated that about one-third of them in the upper country will perish. The Fraser River is frozen as far as Chilliwack; the Harrison River and Lake are entirely free from ice. Mules in Douglas are without hay or barley, and living on flour. They are still packing as far as Little Lake. The snow at Douglas is about four feet deep; at Lillooet two or three inches; on the Bonaparte and at Canoe Creek, none; at Beaver Lake about 18 inches by last accounts.

FROZEN TO DEATH IN PORTLAND.—Mike Mitchell, the champion jig dancer, was frozen to death at Portland, Oregon, one night about two weeks ago. As usual, whenever he could obtain liquor, Mike was drunk, and laid down on the sidewalk to sleep. Poor fellow! it was his last nap, for he never awoke, but was found lying stiff and cold at early dawn. Mike was acknowledged to be the best jig dancer in the world, and his nimble feet earned him a large fortune; but he dissipated it as soon as made, and died a beggar and an outcast.

A QUEER PLACE FOR A THIEF.—A suspicious looking character was caught in the Police Magistrate's office about 4½ o'clock on Saturday afternoon. He gained an entrance through the *View* street door of the barracks, which was left open. The appearance of the room indicated that he had been engaged in overhauling the papers and desks, doubtless in quest of *rhino*. We shall not fail, however, to make diligent inquiry, and if the facts elicited will warrant an *expose*, neither “fear, favor nor affection” shall deter us from publishing full details—provided the publication of the above communication does not suffice to put an end to the unlawful business. In the meantime, we trust the Police will stir themselves and do their share towards uprooting the moral Upas tree which has just commenced to take root here.

ACCIDENT.—A colored man named Anderson, while riding in a sleigh over Esquimalt road, on Saturday night, fell upon a sharp stick which supported the back of the vehicle and was literally impaled until assistance arrived. The stake entered the fleshy part of the man's thigh, and inflicted a severe but not dangerous wound.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—Governor Douglas has signified his approval of the code of by-laws recently passed by the Board of Delegates for the government of the Fire Department. Chief Engineer Dickson has also received authority to draw the £150 voted by the Legislature for the maintenance of the Department.

NEW BRICK HOTEL.—A new brick hotel, three stories in height, to be erected on Douglas street, is talked of.

J. A. McCrea will sell at 11 o'clock this morning, a quantity of cutlery, liquors, groceries, &c.

It is expected that the House of Assembly will be prorogued this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

About twenty Cariboo miners visited H. M. S. Topaze yesterday, and were most hospitably entertained by the officers.

The debtor's prison now contains four inmates.

Meteorological.

A TABLE, showing the highest and lowest temperatures at Victoria, every day during the month of January, 1862, from the Meteorological Journal kept on board H. M. S. *Hecate*.

Temperature.

DATE.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
Jan. 1.	23° 22°	Calm.
2.	39° 23°	N. E.
3.	35° 19°	Northerly.
4.	36° 29°	N. E.
5.	37° 24°	N. N. W.
6.	38° 25°	S. E.
7.	37° 39°	S. S. W.
8.	33° 25°	S. W.
9.	29° 22°	Northerly.
10.	29° 20°	"
11.	28° 18°	N. E.
12.	26° 19°	Northerly.
13.	33° 23°	N. N. W.
14.	33° 14°	Northerly.
15.	19° 7°	N. E.
16.	2° 7°	"
17.	31° 18°	"
18.	30° 17°	"
19.	41° 20°	Northerly.
20.	41° 34°	S. W.
21.	47° 31°	S. E.
22.	41° 32°	N. W. to S. W.
23.	39° 30°	S. W.
24.	37° 28°	Calm.
25.	28° 18°	Northerly.
26.	28° 18°	"
27.	24° 10°	"
28.	21° 8°	E. to N. E.
29.	24° 18°	Northerly.
30.	20° 8°	N. E.
31.	27°	Calm & Northly.

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STABBING.—At 2 o'clock yesterday morning, a fight occurred on Government street, near the corner of Yates, between two men named Charles Coutts and Vincent Selcock, during which Coutts drew a sheath knife and made an attempt to bury it in the breast of his antagonist. The latter, however, ward off the blow from his body with his arm and received the blade in the right arm above the elbow joint. The blade penetrated the bone and inflicted a severe wound. Special officer McGee took both men into custody, and conveyed them to the barracks, where they will remain until court time this morning.

THE Summary Court will sit at 10 o'clock this morning.

Dr. Haggan has taken charge of the Royal Hospital for the month of February.

## Pemberton's Bastile.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—On behalf of myself and many of your readers, I wish to ask if you could give any information why the friends of prisoners for debt cannot see them between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock without an order from the Police Magistrate or Sheriff? This system is most assuredly not the same as is pursued in either England or any of the British Colonies.

Yours, etc., ENQUIRER.

THE FRENCH STEAMERS.—The Emperor Napoleon has eight steamers of 3,206 tons each building or to be built for the West India service, the individual cost of which is to be £118,000, with £12,000 each for furnishing. The steamers for the East are said to be of 4000 tons each, and to cost £180,000. There is also to be a line of larger ships for the West Indies to go to North America. We wonder whether the £400,000 deficit of his Imperial Majesty will act as any bar to his steam navigation enterprise.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

### PORT OF VICTORIA, V. I.

#### ARRIVED.

Feb 1—Schr Winged Racer, Burgess, Port Townsend.

#### CLEARED.

Feb 1—Schr Winged Racer, Burgess, Port Townsend.

Schr Wild Duck, Preston, Port Townsend.

Feb 1—Schr Wild Duck, Preston, Port Townsend.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

HEALTH FOR A SHILLING!  
Holloway's Pills.

**Headaches, Bile, Loss of Appetite, and Lowness of Spirits.**  
These Pills require no interruption of business or pleasure; they act mildly on the bowels, strengthen the stomach, and promote a healthy action of the liver, whereby they purify the blood throughout the skin, brace the nerves, and invigorate the whole system. They effect a truly wonderful change in debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy appetite correct indigestion, remove bile, giddiness, headaches, and palpitation of the heart.

## Weakness and Debility.

In cases of debility, languor, and nervousness generated by excess of any kind, whether mental, physical, the effect of these Pills is in the highest degree bracing, remedial, and restorative. They drive out the rheum, the morbid cause of disease; re-establish the digestion, regulate all the secretions, brace the nervous system, raise the patient's spirits, and bring back the frame to its pristine health and vigor. They increase the appetite, while they secure perfect digestion to all ordinary food, and release the invalid from restraint in diet.

## A Word to Females.

There are no periods, especially in Woman's life which require so full, complete, and unremitting attention. Irregularity is not at those critical times to take place, and to lay the foundation of future disease. These Pills, safe in action, and effective in result, should be taken at certain periods, and the issue will be marvellous both to the young and the midwife aged. They prevent nervousness, hysterics, dropsy, and a host of similar serious disorders, by expelling all impurities from the system; therefore none should ever be without them.

## Coughs, Colds, and Asthma.

No medicine will cure colds so quickly as these Pills, when of long duration, or settled on the chest, or even though it has assumed the first stage of asthma, they may be relied on as a certain and never failing cure, particularly if the patient be well relieved into the chest and throat at night and morning. If this catch the eye of any asthmatic person so bad as even not able to lie down in bed, let him use these two preparations for only a week, and the result will be marvellous.

**Blood to the Head—Diseases of the Heart.**  
More persons die suddenly from diseases of the heart than the unfeigned suppose; in such complaints, the bowels should always be kept well relieved, and the blood sent to the head. These celebrated Pills purify the blood in an extraordinary manner, and should be taken in copious doses when such symptoms occur, taking care not to overload the stomach; by this means all danger is quickly averted.

## Children's Complaints.

It is not generally known, but such is the fact, that children require medicine often, than their parents. Three-fourths of the children die before they attain the age of eight years. Let mothers, then, be wise and give their children small doses of these invaluable Pills once or twice every week, in such quantity as may get gently upon the system twice in the twenty-four hours. For infants, a Pill may be crushed and given as a powder in a little water. The gross humors that are constantly floating about in the blood of children, the forerunners of so many complaints, will thus be expelled, and the lives of thousands saved and preserved to their parents.

**Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:**

Ague	Breops	Inflammation	Sore Throats
Asthma	Dysentery	Jameric	Stone and Gravel
Bilious Complaints	Erysipelas	Liver Complaints	Sciatica
Blotches on the Face	Femal Irrit	Impatigo	Syphilitis
Bowel Complaints	Gastritis	Phimosis	Tetanus
Colic	Gout	Rheumatism	Trichonitis
Constipation	Head-ache	Retention of Urine	Tumours
or Bowels	Indigestion	Seruloma, or	Cleers
Constipation	Warts of all kinds	King's Evil	Vaccination
or Bowels	all kinds	Weakness, from what ever cause	Febrile
Debility	all kinds	Weakness, from what ever cause	Febrile

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

27 CURTIS & MOORE and LANGLEY BROS., Sole Agents for Vancouver Island.

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**Brown's Bronchial Troches.**  
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"Preeminently the first and best"  
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER,  
"I recommend their use to public speakers."  
REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK.  
"Great service in subduing Hoarseness"  
REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK.  
"I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough."  
REV. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON.  
"Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs."  
DR. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON.  
"A simple and elegant combination for Coughs, &c."  
DR. G. F. BROWN, BOSTON.  
"Contains no pius or anything injurious"  
DR. A. A. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON.  
"Very beneficial in clearing the throat when compared to speak though suffering from Cough."  
REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS.  
"I heartily unite in the above commendation."  
REV. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.  
"A friend having tried every remedy for Asthma, with a benefit, found relief from the Troches."  
REV. D. LEITCH, FRANKFORT, ILL.

Sold by Druggists everywhere  
**REDDINGTON & CO.**, Wholesale Drug  
Gists, also Agents for the Pacific Coast, 49 and 411  
Clay street, San Francisco.

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